

Bridge removed 1995-1996

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is far use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries,

1. Name of Property						
	h Fork of the Roanoke River					
other names/site number 60-394						
	theast of the junction of VA					
street & number 603 and 637		N /.A				
city, town Ironto			vicinity			
state Virginia code	VA county Montgomery	code [2]	zip code 24087			
3. Classification						
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property				
private	building(s)	Contributing Noncontributing				
public-local	district	0	0 buildings			
public-State	site	0	0sites			
public-Federal	Structure	1	0 structures			
	object		0 Total			
		1				
Name of related multiple property listing			tributing resources previously			
Historic Resources of Mont	gomery_County	listed in the Na	itional Register0			
4. State/Federal Agency Certific	ation					
Signature of certifying official Director, Virginia Department State or Federal agency and bureau			Date			
In my opinion, the property med	ets does not meet the National Regis	ter criteria. Se	e continuation sheet.			
Signature of commenting or other office	al		Date			
State or Federal agency and bureau						
5. National Park Service Certific	ation					
1, hereby, certify that this property is:						
entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.						
determined eligible for the National						
Register. See continuation sheet.						
determined not eligible for the						
National Register.						
removed from the National Registe other, (explain:)						
	Signature of the	э Көөрөг	Date of Action			

6. Function or Use	<u> </u>
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Transportation: road-related (vehicular)	Transportation: road-related (vehicular)
7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
	foundation
Other: through Pratt truss bridge	walls
	roof
	other <u>metal</u> : steel

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The bridge is located in the hilly area along the North Fork of the Roanoke River between the valley at Ellett and the narrow gorge near Ironto. It is a pin-connected through Pratt truss, and spans 105 feet from poured concrete abutments. The portal strut carries a date plate stating that the bridge was manufactured in 1892 by the King Iron Bridge and Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, Ohio. The bridge has ornamental steel lattice portal bracing around the top of the portals. The woodfloored bridge serves a narrow tertiary dirt road. Bolted splice plates on the top chord indicate that the bridge has been relocated, but physical inspection does not suggest that the physical form of the bridge was compromised or that any elements were lost or replaced.

8. Statement of Significance									
Certifying official has considered the	_	ince of the	• •	statev		to other		:	
Applicable National Register Criteria	A	□в	⊠c						
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	ДА	⊠ 8	С	□D	E	□ F	□G		
Areas of Significance (enter categorie Engineering						of Signi 2 - ca	ficance a. 1940		Significant Dates 1892
						l Affiliat			
Significant Person N/A						ct/Builde Iron		and Manu	facturing Compan

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

This bridge over the North Fork of the Roanoke River, identified in the Virginia Highway Transportation Research Council files as #6045, is analyzed in the study by Paula Spero for that agency in Metal Truss Bridges in Virginia 1865 - 1932: The Salem Construction District, p. 72. The bridge is described as one of two bridges in the twelve-county Salem District manufactured by the King Iron Bridge and Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, Ohio. "Unlike the other King Company bridges in the Salem district, this bridge is a pin-connected through Pratt truss spanning 105 feet. In its 1884 catalogue, the King Company illustrated the diversity of its manufacturing abilities. the many claims, it asserted that its shop had the capacity for wrought iron and steel bridges, high and low trusses, arch bridges, swing bridges, iron turntables and combination bridges of all styles. This Pratt truss was built by the King Company for another site and moved to this one. The practice of dismantling truss spans and recrecting them at new sites has been observed throughout Virginia in the truss bridge survey. Relocated trusses are identified by bolted splice plates on the They confirm historical accounts of the ease of top chord. erection of the truss bridge. Not only was this bridge type easy to erect initially at a remote site, but it could be removed, replaced by a bridge with greater load capacity, and recrected on a road with lighter traffic demands. There are many examples of relocated truss bridges throughout Virginia."

The bridge received an overall rating of twelve by the Virginia Highway and Transportation Research Council. The bridge was rated highly for its decorative features, manufacturer, date, condition, and environment. According to the report, any of the fifty-eight bridges in the state initially deemed of value which received twenty or more points of a possible twenty-seven were considered historically significant, and those receiving ten or

9. Major Bibliographical References			
Newlon, Howard Jr. Criteria for Preservation			
Structures. Charlottesville: Virginia Hig	ghway and Transportation		
Research Council, 1978.			
Spero, Paula. Metal Truss Bridges in Virginia District. Charlottesville: Virginia Highw Council, 1980.			
•			
	See continuation sheet		
Previous documentation on file (NPS):			
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:		
has been requested previously listed in the National Register	State historic preservation office		
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Other State agency Federal agency		
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government		
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University		
Survey #	Other		
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:		
Record #	Virginia Department of Historic Resources		
10 Commention Date	221 Governor Street		
10. Geographical Data	Richmond, VA 23219		
Acreage of property <u>less than one acre.</u>			
UTM References			
A [1,7] [5[6,2[3,4]0] [4,1]1,7[3,7,0]	B		
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing		
Clark Laboration	D La		
	See continuation sheet		
	See continuation sheet		
Verbal Boundary Description			
Beginning at point A 10 feet north and 10 fee			
proceed east 118 feet to point B 10 feet beyo			
C, 10 feet beyond the bridge, thence west 118	feet to point D, 10 feet beyond the bridge,		
thence north 33 feet to point of origin.	•		
See continuation sheet			
Boundary Justification			
The boundaries were chosen to include the bri	dge and a minimum amount of space		
around the bridge.			
	See continuation sheet		
11. Form Prepared By			
name/title _Gihson Worsham	1000		
organization Gibson Worsham, Architect			
street & number Route 2, Yellow Sulphur Springs city or town Christiansburg			
The state of the s	State VII STILL SIP COOL STORY		

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Prehistoric and Historic Resources of Montgomery County Bridge, 60-394

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higher were judged potentially significant. The rating was based on the relative importance of manufacturer, form, integrity, setting, and age. The bridge is the oldest and highest-rated metal truss highway bridge standing today in the New River Valley. It retains its original date plate. Its relocation on a little used country road from another site at some time during the first half of this century demonstrates the advertised ease of relocation, which was a major selling point for a purchaser. The bridge demonstrates the bridge type most popular during its original period of construction and well into the twentieth century, extending the period of significance. The bridge's context and the destruction of other, higher rated bridges such as the bridge between Graysontown and Snowville (#6907) make this the most important metal truss bridge in the Montgomery/Pulaski portion of the Salem Construction District.



